

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

NEW SERIES No. 1152. 日五廿月正年五十二緒光

MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1899.

一拜禮

號六月三英港香

THIRTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LIMITED.  
Sole Agents for the UNITED ASBESTOS COMPANY, LTD. LONDON.  
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.  
General Agents.

## Banks.

### THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Yen 12,000,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....10,500,000  
RESERVE FUND.....6,960,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.  
Kobe, NEW YORK.  
London, LYONS.  
San Francisco, HONOLULU.  
Bombay, SHANGHAI.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.

PARRIS' BANK, LD.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LD.

HONGKONG AGENCY—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.

per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

6 " 4 " "

3 " 3 " "

S. CHOH, Agent.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1898. [182]

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000

RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

R. M. Gray, Esq., Chairman.

N. A. Sims, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

C. Beutemann, Esq.

J. J. Bell, Esq., A. J. Raymond, Esq.

David Gubbay, Esq., P. Sachs, Esq.

A. Haupt, Esq., R. Sheehan, Esq.

R. H. Hill, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.

Shanghai—J. P. WARD, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY

BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.

per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per Annum.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1899. [19]

### HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted

by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may

be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 PER

CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option

balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED

DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [10]

### THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£2,800,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE

HOLDERS.....£800,000

RESERVE FUND.....£450,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT

ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per

annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

" " " 6 " " 3 " "

" " " 3 " " 2 " "

T. H. WHITEHEAD,

Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1898. [15]

### IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE

OF THE 13TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

Shanghai Tael.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....5,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....2,500,000

Head Office—SHANGHAI.

Branches and Agencies.

Canton, Hankow.

Chefoo, Peking.

Chinkiang, Swatow.

Poohow, Tientsin.

## PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(10)

FOR STEAMER CAPTAIN TO SAIL REMARK

LONDON.....Manila.....R. L. Haddock, R.N.R. About 9th March...Freight or Passage.

STRAITS, &c.....Peshawar.....F. W. Vibert, R.N.R. About 10th March...Freight only.

JAPAN, &c.....Tientsin.....G. H. C. Weston, R.N.R. About 13th March...Freight or Passage.

LONDON, &c.....Parramatta.....C. T. Denny, R.N.R. Noon, 18th March...Freight or Passage.

JAPAN.....Rohilla.....S. de B. Loefer, R.N.R. 5 P.M., 18th March...Freight or Passage.

SHANGHAI.....Bengal.....S. Barcham.....About 18th March...Freight or Passage.

\* (Passing through the Inland Sea). † (See Special Advertisement).

For Further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 6th March, 1899. [15]

### CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

LONDON.....1, A-3, KINGDON STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG.....15, QUEEN'S ROAD.

SHANGHAI.....4, FOOCHOW ROAD.

SINGAPORE.....FINLAYSON GREEN.

GLASGOW.....ST. ESOCH'S SQUARE.

Agencies in all the principal ports of China, Japan, Borneo and the Philippines.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1899. [15]

### D. C. L.

OLD TOM GIN

DRY GIN

SOLE AGENTS

H. PRICE & Co.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1899. [16]

### W. POWELL & CO.

WOOL SHAWLS

AND

TRAVELLING WRAPS.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1899. [27]

### THE CLUB HOTEL LIMITED.

No. 5-B, BUND, YOKOHAMA.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, centrally situated, well furnished and

supplied with excellent Cuisine and Good Wines.

The Company's Steam-launch attends the arrival and departure of all

Mail Steamers.

Special attention paid to the Comfort of Visitors.

E. V. SIOEN, Manager.

Yokohama, 1st October, 1897. [16]

## Intimations.

### UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS IN

HONGKONG, CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,

FOR THE

UNITED ASBESTOS CO., LD., LONDON,

CONTRACTORS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

BEST QUALITIES OF ASBESTOS GOODS AND PACKINGS:

HYDRAULIC AND SELF LUBRICATING PUMP PACKINGS of all kinds:

"VICTOR" METALLIC BOILER JOINTS.

ASBESTOS SALAMANDER BOILER COVERING COMPOSITION of the best qualities.

ESTIMATES given for every DESCRIPTION of WORK.

SUPERINTENDENT.....THOS. SKINNER.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

### PEAK HOTEL

AND

CRAIGIEBURN.

THE PEAK HOTEL is situated at VICTORIA GAP, adjoining the TRAMWAY TERMINUS,

1,350 feet above sea level.

CRAIGIEBURN is situated at PLUNKETT'S GAP, five minutes walk from the PEAK

Hotel.

Fine Healthy location, variety of beautiful scenery. Cool Southerly breezes in Summer

with perfect protection against the North East Winds in Winter.

Well appointed rooms, attentive service and excellent Cuisine.

CITY OFFICE, 7, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1899. [28]

### W. BREWER & CO.

JUST LANDED.

NEW STOCK LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WALKING BOOTS

AND SHOES,

(these are the very best quality Northampton make).

NEW STOCK SPENCER'S MADRAS INDIAN CIGARS,

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE CO.'S

CIGARETTES.

These have now the largest Sale of any Egyptian Cigarette made: and are in fact, metricaly

sealed tins.

AMERICAN TOBACCOS.

Two Stars Aromatic Cut Plug.....1 lb. Tins.

Golden Square Mixture.....1 lb. Tins.

Richmond Club.....1 lb. Tins.

English Bird's Eye.....1 lb. Tins.

A Large Collection of

BRITISH COLONIAL FOREIGN RARE SHANGHAI & CHINA LOCAL STAMPS.

QUEEN'S ROAD, Under HONGKONG HOTEL.

### A BRILLIANT SUCCESS.

BOVRIL AS A BEVERAGE

contains in a highly concentrated and easily digestible

form the direct nourishment of prime ox beef, invigora-

ting the healthy and strengthening invalids; whilst,

for preparing sustaining Soups, Rich Gravies, Savoury

Sauces, Croquettes, Rissoles and all Entrees, nothing

equals

BOVRIL IN THE KITCHEN.

WATKINS & CO., Sole Agents.

### PETER SYS' WONDERFUL SPECIFIC.

THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENT CURE for

SPRUE, DYSENTRY, DIARRHŒA, HEMORRHAGE and ULCERATION

of the BOWELS.

Recommended by some of the Chief Specialists of the Medical Profession.

Sold retail by all Chemists and Wholesale

by

THE PETER SYS COMPANY,

(Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers),

9, Old China Street, Shanghai.

12th October, 1898. [1242]

### THE PHARMACY.

HAVE NOW A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ATKINSON'S PERFUMES AND ARE

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE HEATHER BOUQUET.

Sole Agents for VIN PASTEUR the great French Nerve Tonic.

Also Sole Agents for the now well-known JAPANESE TABLE WATER

TANSAN.

FLETCHER & CO.

CARMICHAEL & CO.

23] [1242]

### F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MER-

CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION

AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG,

SOAP MANUFACTURERS,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAND

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH

WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1896. [139]

## Intimations.

### GEO. FENWICK AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the HONGKONG HOTEL, on SATURDAY, the 11th March, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company, will be CLOSED from the 8th to 11th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

W. G. WINTERBURN, General Manager.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1899. [1305a]

### THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRTIETH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the

Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on

MONDAY, the 13th March, at Twelve o'clock (NOON), for the purpose of receiving a State-

ment of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1898.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th instant to the

13th March, both days inclusive.

By Order,

GEO. L. TOMLIN, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1899. [1103a]

### HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the COMPANY'S HOTEL, on

TUESDAY, the 14th March, 1899, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of

Accounts of the Company to the 31st December, 1898, with the Report of the Directors, and to

discuss any matters that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 14th

March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

C. MOONEY, Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1899. [243a]

### THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE FIFTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHARE-

HOLDERS in the Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 9, Praya Central,

Victoria, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th March, at Twelve o'clock (NOON) for the purpose of

receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year

ending 31st December, 1898, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee

and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st to 15th March, both

days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Manager.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1899. [264a]

### THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SIXTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL ME



## Today's Advertisements.

**BIJOU THEATRE.**  
RECLAMATION GROUND, WEST POINT.

**'SLOWLY BUT SURELY.'**

The Days are drawing to a close:

**'SLOWLY BUT SURELY.'**

The Time is approaching when  
**D'ARC'S MARIONETTES**  
will be in Hongkong but a

**MEMORY OF THE PAST.**

**REMEMBER** NEXT SATURDAY,  
the 11th March.  
**MATINEE NIGHT.**  
Hongkong, 6th March, 1899. [118a]

**GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.**  
No. 92.

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

MONDAY,  
the 13th day of March, 1899, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command,  
J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,  
Colonial Secretary.

Particulars of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1899, at 3 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years.

**PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.**

**BANQUE DE L'INDO CHINE.**

**NOTICE.**

FROM THIS DAY Mr. LOUIS BERINDOAGUE takes charge of our Hongkong Branch during my absence from this colony.

J. G. F. AUGUSTIN,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1899. [312a]

**JUST OPENED.**

Assorted Vinolia Soaps:  
Vinolia Dentifrice,  
Tooth Soap,  
Tooth Powder,  
Violet Powder.

Aspirin's Eucalypt, Black, Blue, Green and White.

Also  
Burnes & Co's, Assorted Jams.

H. RUTTONJEE,  
13 & 15, D'Almeida Street,  
Hongkong, and  
21 & 22, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1899. [312a]

**NOW READY.**

**HONGKONG RACES, 1899.**

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH'S"  
ACCOUNT OF THE  
1890 RACE MEETINGS

with TABULATED STATEMENTS OF PLACED and UNPLACED PONIES, JOCKEYS and OWNERS.

PRICE 30 CENTS.

Only a limited Number printed.

Send Orders early to  
The Manager,  
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,  
Pedder's Hill,  
Hongkong, 6th March, 1899.

**AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,  
BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT  
SAID, FUME AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"TRIESTE," will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, P.M.

Silk and Valerians are transhipped on arrival at Bombay into an accelerated liner.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1899. [312a]

**CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR TAKOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"TIENTSIN," will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 12th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1899. [312a]

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"MARELLA," will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at Noon.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1899. [312a]

## Today's Advertisement.

**A SOOTHY CONCERT**  
will be given in the  
THEATRE ROYAL,  
on  
SATURDAY, the 25th March, 1899,  
at 9 P.M.  
Under the Patronage of the  
ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.  
(Particulars later.)  
Hongkong, 6th March, 1899. [312a]

## Intimation.

**A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.**  
IMPORTERS OF HIGH-CLASS  
**SHERRIES.**

**B.—SUPERIOR PALE DRY,**  
dinner wine, Green Seal  
Capsule.....\$10.80

**C.—MANZANILLA, PALE  
NATURAL SHERRY,**  
White Capsule.....12.00

**C.—SUPERIOR OLD DRY,  
PALE NATURAL  
SHERRY, Red Seal Cap-**  
sule.....12.00

**D.—VERY SUPERIOR OLD  
PALE DRY, choice old  
wine, White Seal Cap-**  
sule.....14.40

**E.—EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD  
PALE DRY, very finest  
quality, Black Seal Cap-**  
sule (Old Bottled).....20.40

B, C, and C are excellent dinner wines and suitable for invalids and delicate stomachs. D and E are after-dinner wines of a very superior vintage. All are true Xeres Wines.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

**A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,**  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

**BIRTHS.**  
At the German Consulate, Fouchow, on the 24th February, the wife of G. SIEMSEN, H. G. M.'s Consul, of a son.

At the Imperial German Consulate-General, Shanghai, on the 26th of February, the wife of Dr. O. FRANKL, of a son.

At No. 4, Carter Road, Shanghai, on the 26th of February, the wife of C. SELBY MOORE, of a son.

At the Laon-ling-mow Cotton Mill, Shanghai, on the 26th of February, the wife of THOMAS RICHARDS, engineer, of a daughter.

**DEATHS.**  
At West Volume Light Station, on the 24th of February, FERDINAND RUDOLF SCHULZ, Lightkeeper in charge, aged 45 years.

At 55, Seckien Road, Shanghai, on the 26th of February, CARL L. G. ZEDLIG, M.D., aged 47 years.

At her residence, No. 33, Quinman Road, Shanghai, on the 26th of February, at 9.30 p.m., JUDITH MARIA GUTIERRES E ROZA, the dearly beloved wife of Leopoldo Maria de Roza, aged 23 years.

**The Hongkong Telegraph**  
HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1899.

**TELEGRAMS.**  
(By Telegraph.)

Special to the "Hongkong Telegraph."  
YU-MANTZU REBELS AGAIN.

SHANGHAI, 6th March.  
noon.

Reports from Chungking state that the rebel leader Yu-mantzu has again rebelled, owing to the French Consul having demanded his punishment.

Received at 12.20 p.m.  
Published at 1.30 p.m.

**REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.**  
ITALY IN CHINA.

LONDON, March 3rd.  
It is believed that Great Britain approved of the Italian demand for a concession in Sannui-Bay (Chikiang Province).

**GREAT BRITAIN AND RUSSIA IN CHINA.**

Mr. Brodrick replying about the Russian protest against the terms of the Newchwang railway, said that the Government regards the engagements of China in this connection as binding.

**THE ARMY ESTIMATES.**  
Mr. G. Wyndham (Parliamentary Secretary of War) in introducing the Army estimates said that the Country must face the fact that new burdens of Empire place additional burdens on the Army. Mr. Wyndham also stated that the Colonial troops, including those at Wei-hai-wei now number 31,991.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says:—On the 5th at 11.55 a.m.: Pressure is giving way on the China coast with indications of the advance, Eastwards, of a low pressure area over Central China. Pressure is highest in Japan. Gradients moderate to slight with fresh monsoon on the coast, and in the N. part of the China Sea. FORECAST—fresh N.E. to E. winds; cloudy, probably some drizzling rain.

On the 6th at 11.40 a.m. The barometer is still falling over China. Pressure is highest in the Pacific to the S. of Japan. Gradients slight with moderate or light monsoon on the coast, and in the N. part of the China Sea. FORECAST—Moderate E. winds; cloudy, misty.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PARCELS Post to Guatemala and Bolivia has been instituted.

Mr. Morley has already received his fee—£10,000—for the Gladstone biography.

A VERY interesting report upon the proposed creation of a Refuse Destructor appears in the *Gazette*.

ACCORDING to the *Gazette*, 73 Masters, Mates and Engineers were examined and obtained certificates in Hongkong during 1898.

A NOTIFICATION appears in the *Gazette* to the effect that the whistling buoy marking Dove Rock (Swallow District) has been replaced in position.

FROM May next Indian tea will be entitled to be imported into Tibet, "at a rate of duty not exceeding that at which China tea is imported into England," namely, 4d. per pound.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Netherdale Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Pork Guild, Hongkong.....\$300  
Tai Shing Paper Manufacturing Co., 25

BICYCLES, tricycles and carriages will be required to carry lights between sunset and sunrise in future, says Notification No. 130, published in Saturday's *Gazette*. We are very pleased to see that this regulation has been put in force and trust that the Police will take steps to promptly prosecute lightless scorchers.

ACCORDING to a Peking dispatch to the *A. C. D. News*, the electric railway between the Machiapu terminus and the Yangting-gate of Peking will be ready for traffic by the 10th of March. With reference to the Lu-Han Railway, at the end of the Chinese year about four miles of that new road had already been laid outside of the Paoingtu terminus.

IT is stated that large numbers of famine and Yellow River refugees from Shantung province have entered Peking since September last, estimated by those in charge of relief stations where they have been fed during the winter at the rate of some thirty like eighty to a hundred persons a day. This large army of refugees will have to be returned to their home, with the approach of spring which will mean a considerable expense to the Metropolitan Government.

ACCORDING to a Hangchow dispatch there had been for the past fortnight a rumour in mandarin circles in that city to the effect that the newly-appointed Governor of Chekiang, Liu Shu-tang—transferred from Honan—may not after all, take over the seals at Hangchow owing to the receipt of private letters from Peking saying that "the Empress Dowager had an idea of promoting H.E. to Canton to succeed the superannuated Viceroy Tan of the Two Kuang provinces."

D'ARC'S Marionettes gave another of their successful performances last Saturday night to a crowded house, the longer they stop the more popular their entertainment seems to become. We are sorry to hear that Mr. Goswami, their talented musician and business manager, took charge of the musical arrangements on Saturday for the last time, as through press of business in Calcutta, he has been reluctantly obliged to sever his connection with the D'Arcs. He leaves for Calcutta to-morrow by the steamship *Lightning*. We wish him every success.

It is with very deep regret, says the *A. C. D. News* of 28th ult., that we have to announce the death on the night of the 26th inst. of Herr C. Zedlitz, M.D., physician to the German and Austro-Hungarian Consulates, and one of the medical attendants to the L.M. Customs. Dr. Zedlitz was attacked recently with inflammation of the lungs, and though every care was given him, he was not strong enough to rally from the attack. He was born at Oldenburg in 1852 and came to Shanghai in 1879 to join Dr. Gottburg, whom he succeeded in his practice. He was devoted to his profession and, made himself very much liked and respected by all with whom he came in contact so that his death is felt as a very serious blow, and not only to the German community here. He leaves a widow and four children with whom the sincerest sympathy is felt.

A TELEGRAM has been received by the Shanghai mandarin explaining the rumour concerning the supposed death of Yu Yin-lin, the new Governor of Hupeh. It turns out that owing to the date notified by his advance courier, and the receipt of a telegram stating that H.E. had fallen seriously ill en route from Kueichow, it was surmised by certain officials at Wu-chang that H.E. was dead and the news telegraphed accordingly to Shanghai. H.E. has now so far recovered as to be able to continue his journey to Wu-chang and the Governor's yacht, which upon the abolition of the office in September last Viceroy Chang wished to turn into a Military Academy, is now being prepared for him. According to a Chinese official on the staff of Viceroy Chang now in Shanghai, the Viceroy and his new colleague are firm and cordial friends, the new Governor being a very clean-handed and conscientious official.

*A. C. D. News.*

It is reported from Chungking that Yu Mantze and about 3,000 followers have enrolled themselves as a battalion under the command of General Chou of Chingtu, and that Chiang and Tang, his notorious lieutenants, who refused to join, have been arrested and thrown into prison by the district magistrate of Pishan—*N. C. D. News.*

It will be remembered says the *N. C. D. News*, that when Hu Yi-fen, the Director General of Northern Railways, was denounced the other day by Chang Yen-mao, his new colleague, the Empress Dowager appointed Wang Wen-shao and Chao Shu-chiao, in their capacity of High Commissioners of Mines and Railways, to investigate the charges of fraud made against Hu. This job was apparently unpleasant to the High Commissioners and so, taking advantage of the excuse that their other duties at Peking prevented their going to Tientsin to investigate the Railway accounts, they have now succeeded in getting the Empress Dowager to appoint Viceroy Yu Lu at Tientsin to do the work instead.

A COLLISION took place on the morning of February 25th at 5 o'clock on the Yangtze below Tating between the China Navigation Company's steamer *Ngan-kin* and the *Yuan-yeh*, the former receiving considerable damage above the guard necessitating her detention here for some time. The weather was beautifully clear and the steamer, was as usual, steaming slowly down the river when the *Yuan-yeh* came up with a strong fair wind making a good eight knots through the water. When in close quarters the *Yuan-yeh* suddenly starboarded and struck the *Ngan-kin* a gliding blow just abaft the funnel on the port side, driving in fully a hundred feet of upper plating and raking everything abaft, carrying away the kingpost, three davits, completely wrecking dinghy and tearing away all the stanchions supporting the awning-deck as well as all the rails on the upper deck. Immediately after the accident both vessels rounded to and anchored in close proximity. Captain Cain of the *Ngan-kin* sent an officer on board of the *Yuan-yeh*, on examination, reported the loss of her jibboom and bowsprit, but that she had apparently received no damage to her hull. Captain Cain then hoisted up and proceeded down river executing temporary repairs en route and arrived in Shanghai on Monday evening—*N. C. D. News.*

FROM particulars received, says the *A. C. D. News*, of 1st inst., we understand that the late Mr. F. R. Schultz, lighthouse keeper on West Volcan Island, died of heart failure, but we await the decision of Dr. Cox who left on Monday night per R. C. *Chun-tai* to hold a post mortem. On Saturday evening, about half-past five, Captain Froberg of the China Merchants' steamer *Pao-tai*, from Wenchow, observed the Chinese ensign inverted and flying half-mast from the lighthouse flagstaff; shortly afterwards two guns were fired to attract attention. Captain Froberg thereupon came to an anchor, and perceiving no signs of anyone coming off, sent an officer ashore to ascertain what was amiss. On the officers landing he was escorted by the Chinese, who were in a great state of mind, to the European quarters and saw the body of deceased lying (dressed) alongside of his bath-tub in a room apparently used as an office, as a desk and its appointments formed part of the furniture. From a Chinese who spoke fairly good English he learnt that on the previous evening deceased ordered a bath and, on the same being in readiness, entered the room and closed the door. Nothing was seen or heard until the following morning (Saturday) a Chinese called him at the usual hour, namely, 4 o'clock, and found him lying as already stated. On the officer returning to the ship Captain Froberg hoisted up and continued his voyage and reported the occurrence to the Customs on arrival. Mr. F. R. Schultz joined the Customs Lights Service in September 1887 as 3rd Lightkeeper and was promoted to 2nd in August 1897 which rank he held at his death. He leaves a Japanese widow and four children in very straitened circumstances in Shanghai.

THE following Notice to Mariners has been issued by the Imperial Maritime Customs authorities:—

SHANGHAI DISTRICT.  
South Channel Entrance to the Yangtze.  
Change in Position of Lightship "Kiltoon" and Buoy.

Notice is hereby given that the Lightship *Kiltoon* has been shifted to mark the channel to the southward of the Middle Ground, and is now in the following position:—House Island Beacon bearing N. 25° E. distant 3.5 miles.

The Middle Ground Lower Buoy has been altered in character, and is now a red and black vertically striped Buoy bearing a black spherical cage.

The Blackhouse Shoal Buoy has been discontinued.

A red and black vertically striped Buoy bearing a black cylindrical cage has been placed in 19 feet of water, to mark the north-western end of the Middle Ground. From it House Island Beacon bears S. 81° E. distant 4.5 miles. This Buoy is named the Middle Ground Upper Buoy.

A red Buoy bearing a black diamond cage has been placed in 13 feet of water, to mark the bank which forms the northern edge of the newly-formed channel to the northward of the Middle Ground. From it House Island Beacon bears N. 74° E. distant 5 1/10 miles. This Buoy is named the Kiltoon Flats Buoy.

DIRECTIONS.  
Inward-bound vessels crossing the Flats to the south-eastward of the Middle Ground should do so with the *Kiltoon* Light-vessel ahead bearing N. 73° W. On this course the least depth is 15 feet at low water of spring tides.

All bearings and courses given are magnetic. Caution.—The existence of the wreck of the *Fairy* renders it undesirable to take a more northerly course over the Flats than that recommended above.

Owing to the transitional state of this neighbourhood and the rapid changes that are now taking place, the above alterations should be looked upon as temporary only.

By Order of the Inspector General of Customs,  
W. F. TYLE,  
Acting Coast Inspector.

Imperial Maritime Customs,  
Coast Inspector's Office,  
Shanghai, 24th February 1899.

THE New York *Sun* publishes a terrible story of the fate of a number of miners returning from Alaska. They were proceeding, says a Central News telegram, from the copper mines to the south, and encountered severe weather on the journey. Supplies ran short and their sufferings were frightful. Twenty of them were frozen to death.

WITH reference to the proposed Hankow Canton Railway, the Chinese Director, Chang Tsiat'ai, formerly Consul-General at Singapore, has informed his friends that the line will begin at Canton, pass Fatsien to the city of Samshui, on the West River. From this place the trunk line will go across and enter Hunan joining at Hankow the Lu-Han Railway. From Samshui again there will be constructed branch lines; namely, one to Kueilin, the capital of Kuangsi province, which will be called the Western branch line, while from Canton there will be an Eastern branch line connecting that place, thence to Swatow and northward into Fukien province. The Viceroy Tan has already detailed one Battalion of 500 men of the Chien Regiment to act as a guard to the workers on the new railway, which it is intended to begin early in May next.

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS OF HONGKONG.

PROPOSED CHANGE OF PREMISES.

On Saturday evening an extraordinary general meeting of members of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders of Hongkong was held for the purpose of considering a proposal to remove to other and more convenient premises. There was good attendance. Mr. D. Gilles (president of the Institution) occupied the chair, and he was supported by Mr. J. W. Kinghorn (chairman of committee) and Mr. A. S. Bailey (honorary secretary).

The Chairman explained the business before the meeting. He dealt with the inconvenience of the present premises and said the committee had inspected a great many buildings in Hongkong, and had come to the conclusion that none of the buildings they had seen would suit their purpose better than the premises now occupied by Messrs. Siemens & Co. They proposed to take a lease of the first floor. The site of the new premises had everything to recommend it. In conclusion he proposed that the managing committee of this Institute be and is hereby empowered to lease the premises now occupied by Messrs. Siemens & Co. from Mr. Chuter at the monthly rental of \$350 and to make the best arrangements possible for sub-letting the present rooms to one or more suitable tenants.

Mr. Ramsey seconded and after a somewhat lengthy discussion the resolution was carried unanimously. A further meeting will be held on Saturday week for the purpose of confirming the resolution or otherwise.

PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The Manila Chamber of Commerce, representing all nationalities, has communicated with the consuls on the following matters:

1. As to what steps may be taken for the protection of the lives and property of foreigners in the provinces, during the present hostilities.

2. As to who would be held responsible for damage done during these military operations.

3. As to the filing of inventories of such property, on which claims may be based afterwards.

The British Consul notified the Chamber, in reply, that he had already communicated with his Government with regard to the points raised, as well as other points affecting British interests.

The other consuls held a meeting on the 24th February, with what result we are unable to ascertain.

The German Consul did not attend the meeting.—*Manilla Times.*

GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

The inspired *Zimbardische Correspondenz* hears from Rome that many symptoms seem to indicate that the French in Tunis are expecting war with England in the spring, and are making great preparations for it. By drawing troops from the interior and Algeria they hope to be able to concentrate 50,000 men near Biscara within 24 hours in case of danger. In all the military factories work is going on with the greatest zeal, and the capital is said to have been turned into one large barracks. The strong garrison there has been strengthened by 130 infantry, a squadron of cavalry, and two mountain and five other batteries. The naval armaments also are incessantly going on. Foreigners, especially Englishmen and Italians, are regarded with the greatest distrust, and the Protestant clergymen from England, Germany, and Sweden are openly accused of inciting the Arabs to revolt against the French.—*Standard.*

THE PEACE CRUSADE.

Count Miravieff has addressed a further circular to the European Cabinets stating that in spite of recent events the Russian Government is still of opinion that the convocation of the Peace Congress is advisable. The peace of Europe will be some capital of secondary importance, such as Brussels or Copenhagen.

This circular has strengthened the doubts entertained at Vienna as to whether the coming peace conference will lead to any important result. The *Reichswehr*, the Austrian military organ, recently published an article dwelling on the significant increase not only in the German but in the Russian military budget.

The *Paris Libre* takes the decision of the British Government for the dispersal of the First Reserve Squadron as an indication that Great Britain is no longer anxious to keep the peace of the Tsar's conference on armaments as more than ever bound to remain a more platonic demonstration of good intentions. The *Times* thinks the Russian programme worthy of attention, but holds that France must keep her eyes open in going to the conference.

THE RUSSIAN CHURCH.

The following items concerning the Russian Church may be of interest to our readers. According to the latest returns the whole 62 bishoprics or "eparchies" of the Empire are under the rule of three Metropolitanates (Kiev, Moscow, and St. Petersburg) and of 43 Bishops, belonging to the monastic or "black" clergy, and must therefore be celibates. The "Holy Synod" consists of the Metropolitanates, the senior of whom presides, the "exarch" of Georgia, and three other Bishops; the chief power however being really in the hands of the procurator, Protoprocurator Polydomonstsel, that remarkable man who has shouldered the destinies of the Russian Church for so many decades, and whose own ideas of religious life and discipline have recently been given to the world.

## SATURDAY'S FOOTBALL.

HONGKONG CLUB WINS AGAIN.

On Saturday the Hongkong F.C. played the Engineers the first match of the third round in the Challenge Shield competition. The R.E.'s gave the Club a good game, but lost the match by a goal to nil, which puts the Club into the semi-final. A large number of people turned out to see the game, but they became impatient at having to wait long after the specified time to start, owing to the late arrival of Mr. Oliver, the referee. Against a bright sun, Noble kicked off and the Club ran up close to the R.E.'s goal. Thornhill, however, cleared, and the soldiers assailed "Lieut." Brown, trying a shot at goal, but the leather "swerved" wide of the mark. Mayson, Looker and Lowe took the ball to the R.E.'s end, the latter player kicking it over the goal-line. Another attack by the Club, after a short rest by the R.E.'s, compelled the latter's custodian to kick out; but Lowe received from Kew, and essayed at goal. Noble misjudged the ball's flight, but Hancock was on hand and scored the first goal for the Club. Thornhill was kept busy in removing shots from Kew, Looker and Noble. The Club still kept up the pressure, but the R.E.'s defence was strong and they cleared. Anton then gave a good exhibition of back play, and kept his goal "from being jeopardised. Hancock, from a pass by Howard, tried to pierce the R.E.'s position around the goal, but failed to get the ball near the uprights, Robinson diverting it. The Club's custodian after that had to handle the ball, Mather having shot for goal from the left wing. Danby and Deane then had a sharp tussle close to touch at the centre line, but the former got the best of his opponent and sped away with the ball, causing Deane to save a fast shot. Up to the call of half-time the play was very fast, and at times spectators were treated to very good football.

The game was resumed, after five minutes' breathing time, by the Club making a strong attack, for upwards of ten minutes the R.E.'s kept their position intact, but during that time there were several narrow shaves, and on one occasion Kew almost let the R.E.'s in. The Club again assailed and Robinson cleared a corner. The kick was taken by Howard and the ball dropped in front of goal, but the ball was headed away by Thornhill. Mayson was standing a little clear and on getting possession of the ball, he lifted it over the men before him, and Rayner failed to reach it as it dropped just under the crossbar. The R.E.'s rallied after this added reverse and occasionally the Club was kept busy defending, but the game finished with the Club having scored two goals to nil.

Those composing the teams engaged were:—  
(HONGKONG)  
P. Kew,  
Anton, Howard, Mayson, Danby,  
Looker, Noble, Hancock, Thornhill,  
Mather, Robinson, Dognall, Lt. Brown, and Thornhill.

(ENGINEERS)  
Robinson, Dognall, Lt. Brown, and Thornhill.

Anton, Howard, Mayson and Danby played well for the Club, and pick of the R.E.'s were Ramsden, Dognall, Lt. Brown, and Thornhill.

**LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.**  
SUPREME COURT.



## THE WAR IN THE PHILIPPINES.

MANILA, February 28th, 1899.

Things here are pretty much the same since my last dispatch. Only occasional firing is reported from the front in the shape of independent discharges from rebel sharpshooters and the return fire by the Americans. It should be borne in mind that the Mauser rifle, which the natives are armed with, fires a greater distance than the Springfield and they seem to be aware of this. For in the direction of San Pedro Macati their sharpshooters have kept up a continual pot-shot game discharging their guns on the American lines at a range of over two thousand yards, thus making the American return fire of very little effect. This is somewhat worrying the Americans, for several men have been wounded by this means.

The recent fires in town have brought up a lot of complications with regard to the insurance of the properties. The insurance agencies have been besieged by claimants, of course, the policies do not provide any liability in case of war and if a state of warfare is declared to exist then the U. S. Government, having assumed responsibility for preserving law and order, will be liable. However, these questions are of great importance and will have to be decided by experienced tribunals.

The transport *Pennsylvania* left on Sunday with a battalion of the 23rd Infantry for the island of Cebu, which lies to the east of Negros. No resistance is expected, and by this time the "Stars and Stripes" will be flying over the third port in the Philippines.

The cruiser *Charleston* and *Concord* also sailed out of the bay. It is reported that they were sent as patrols along the coast to put a stop to filibustering.

Apparently, the Washington Government has decided upon the annexation, temporarily or otherwise, of the island of Negros. Instructions have been received to send a battalion of the California to the island and they will leave by the *St. Paul* to-morrow. It is rumoured that Col. Smith is to be Military Governor. The commissioners who have been here will return by the *St. Paul*.

There still appears to be a number of inhabitants who seem to be opposed to American rule, for the *La Libertad* paper published in the capital of Negros in a leading article recently says—

"If we are to be ready in the future for all things, it is necessary that at the same time that we are dedicating all our energies to consolidate our actual political situation, we should also attend to our economical future which awaits us, giving the importance which our country has acquired in the commercial world. Before long it will undoubtedly occupy a prominent place among the powers which desire to have a preponderance in the Far East. Our geographical situation, awake, anxious feelings amongst the nations who desire to be the arbiters of the commercial destinies of the countries situated in this part of the world, and as this is so it is necessary that we get ready for the fight, preparing our country for all that may happen so that these nations may not be allowed to absorb all our riches, leaving us reduced in the end to being mere tributaries of theirs. For, if things ended so, we should not have made much by the trouble we have had to obtain our liberty. We must make up our mind as soon as the political horizon is clear, Foreign nations will come and inundate us with all kinds of enterprises, industrial and agricultural, and in the case of a fight for preponderance, the strongest always wins in the end and would get monopolies with all their fatal consequences. Without going further, America, the nation with which we are actually having diplomatic relations at present, on account of the amicable relations which we have with her, will undoubtedly come out the most favoured in the enterprise which are stated here. In this powerful nation, there is capital and to spare, which if brought to this country would give a good return. If our country is inundated with foreign capital which monopolises our principal products, what future can we expect? A very dark one. It will be economical annexation of Philippines by a foreign nation. Let us reconstitute our country with our own enterprise, as much in economics as in political. Let us defend ourselves against all foreign pressure which would tend to absorb the nation's life; let the capitalists wake up to the fact that in this country, form, associations and start all kinds of industries. Let us exploit the riches of our country, let us create new industries till now unknown in this country and for which we have here the material. Do not let us sleep on our laurels, there is still much to do so that we may arrive at the heights to which we aspire."

## A QUESTION ABOUT INSURANCE.

The insurance agencies have had a number of claims presented to them in connection with the recent conflagrations in the town, says the *Manila Times* of 25th ulto. Representatives of the various companies are to hold a meeting on Monday to discuss whether these fires are or are not in the "war" class. If they are, then the policies (which specially exclude war risks) release the insurance companies from liability. If, however, the fires are not under the war category, that is to say, if a state of war does not exist, then the United States authorities may perhaps be held liable for having failed to preserve order. We are informed that the Government did in fact admit liability and pay compensation in some cases arising out of the Pennsylvania strikes a year or two back.

We learn that the London rate for insuring Manila property went up yesterday to 5 per cent, while American houses refuse to deal at any price.

## THE NEWFOUNDLAND SHORE QUESTION.

Speaking of the Newfoundland question the *Paris Soleil* says: "We are prepared to admit that the complaints of the Newfoundlanders are well founded, although they appear to exaggerate the prejudice which the exercise of our rights may cause them. These rights, however, are indisputable and undisputed. We are the more justified in wishing to maintain them since the British attach the greatest importance to the renouncing them in their favour. The question of the French shore should be settled by an amicable arrangement between the two nations, and it will perhaps be settled in this way before long. But if we make some concessions to the British, they will have to make equivalent concessions. We can only treat with them on the basis of equitable compensation. Fortunately the conduct of our foreign policy is no longer in the weak hands of M. Hanotaux. We have now a Ministry of Foreign Affairs which knows how to be firm in a conciliatory form. We are convinced that M. Delcasse will obtain from Great Britain, in this difficult situation of the French shore, an arrangement which will put an end to a false and irritating situation, will safeguard the interests of our shipowners and our fishermen."—*Reuter*.

## A HUGE MODEL OF VESUVIUS.

One of the greatest attractions of the Paris Exhibition in 1900 will, no doubt, be the reproduction of Vesuvius, the intention being to make a model 100 ft. high. It will include the whole panorama of the environs, comprising the famous remains of Pompeii, Herculaneum and Stabia. Pompeii, of course, will be represented very correctly, with all the latest excavations, while Herculaneum and Stabia will be merely in outline.

Vesuvius will be made as lifelike as possible. The black valleys of hard and uncooled lava, those lovely green vineyards and olive farms, whence come the cooling and delicious Vesuvian wines and the liquid golden oil, will be faithfully reproduced. A novel feature will be a representation of the new railway up the mountain. This will be in working order. Donkeys with people on their backs will toil up the incline, and so, too, will men carrying sedan chairs, just as it is in reality.

The crater and other openings will be fiery, throwing up in the day-time jets of white smoke, and at night they will be illuminated, giving the effect of red-hot flames and smoke. This little Vesuvius, besides having an artistic importance, will also have a scientific value, as the promoters intend to obtain for the first time a reproduction of volcanic phenomena, according to the system of Paolo Gorini, the scientist who died without revealing the secret of his discoveries to the public, but left it as a legacy to the city of Lodi (his birthplace), from which permission to use it must be asked.—*P. M. Gazette*.

## PEKING NOTES.

The Peking University has no less than 160 young men, mostly M.A.s and licentiates, who are divided into classes for the study of English, French, German, Japanese, and Russian. Since the realisation of this important reform project of the Emperor Kuang Hsu about two months ago, no less than two high Ministers of the Empress Dowager's Court have denounced the University in strong terms, namely Ch'i Hsin (Manchu), President of the Board of Rites, and Hsi Fu (Chinese), President of the Board of War. Although the Empress Dowager is inclined to make these denunciations a pretext for closing up the University, some more politic advisers such as Jung Lu and Prince Ching are strongly advising her to refrain from making herself still more obnoxious to her people and the Foreign Ministers by such a step. The Empress Dowager is evidently preparing to make another grand coup. It will be remembered that soon after the coup d'etat of September last she caused the raising of a body-guard of 10,000 young Tartars for her protection, and this large force was organised, armed, and offered by the end of December last. In the middle of January last she suddenly ordered the secret raising of 3,000 more young Tartars, selected by Jung Lu. This force was organised and armed, with repeating rifles, just before the last week of the last Chinese year. It is entirely offered by the Empress Dowager's kinsmen and these 3,000 men now act as a special guard around her quarters, wherever she may be residing, whether in Peking or at the Park. In addition to the regular force of the Imperial Household Department, the majority of the people of Peking, who sympathise with the Emperor in his present circumstances are afraid that his death will be announced within a month from now and it seems strange to them that the Foreign

Powers do nothing to protect him since he has been brought low for following their advice and representations.—*M. C. D. News Cor.*

## CHONGTUNG, YUNNAN.

January 31st.

The Yuan-ming is spreading to this province. A large number of the people are open sympathisers with the Szechuan rebels. Yli Man-tze. The *Kalao Hut*, who are in league with him are making their plans. The people expect trouble after the Chinese New Year. The mandarins have made some kind of preparation by enlisting a number of raw countrymen who would make a very poor show in any fighting.

## M. BONIN'S ESCORT.

You will have heard that some Annamite soldiers, forming part of the retinue of M. Bonin, were robbed between this town and Suifu. The Brigadier-General of this place has reported the capture of five of the robbers, and the recovery of some of the loot. The passing of these soldiers through this province caused any amount of talk. The Chinese say there were disturbances at nearly every stopping-place. In this town several restaurants shut up shop from fear of trouble. The robbed soldiers, with true Oriental loyalty, reported to the authorities that the value of their losses was "more than ten thousand taels." The city magistrate told me this and also that the sub-prefect of Takuan, in whose territory the robbery was committed, is very much alarmed about the affair.

## DISTRICT OF FOREIGNERS.

There is a general distrust of foreigners all about. The rumours of the division of China among the Powers have taken deep root here. A translation from a French newspaper proposing the partition has been widely copied and has been the cause of much unrest.

## A REBELLOUS.

has broken out in the part of Szechuan which borders down into the north of this province, and which is to the west of independent Lolo-land. The Mandarin of Hui-chi-chow executed some leading aborigines. The followers of the dead men took their revenge in the usual style. A number of Chinese secret-society men have joined the aborigines and some pitched battles have been fought. Numbers have been killed on both sides. A military mandarin who has several times been engaged in suppressing the outbreaks of these aborigines asked me to make the proposition that England should buy this aboriginal territory from China. He assured me it would pay immensely, seeing it produces gold and silver and other minerals. I wonder if there is another Klondike hidden in the West of Szechuan!

## THE FLEMING MURDER.

It is reported here that the official sent to enquire into the murder of Mr. Fleming found that the foreigner had given some hundreds of rifles to the aborigines of Kueichow and had incited them to rebel. For this he was killed. Fanny, a C.I.M. missionary giving away hundreds of rifles.

## THE FRENCH RAILWAY COMMISSION.

The three French members of the French Railway Commission were still at Yunnanfu when the last mail came. One of these gentlemen, M. Monod, is a member of the famous family which has given so many protestant pastors in France. His friendly interest in the English missionaries has been a pleasant experience.—*M. C. D. News Cor.*

## MR. RHODES'S PLANS.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE CAPE TO CAIRO RAILWAY.

The Central News learns that Mr. Rhodes, who has not yet paid a visit to the Colonial Office since his arrival in England on Saturday last, has laid before the Government respecting the trans-continental railway. The line has been carried northward from the Cape as far as Bulawayo, and Mr. Rhodes estimates that the extension of the line from that point to meet the railway which is being brought southward from Cairo (and which is now nearing Khartoum) will mean between 3,000 and 3,500 miles of railway. To complete this stretch and thus form one continuous railway from the Cape of Good Hope to Cairo would cost, according to a very careful estimate in the possession of the British South Africa Company, somewhere between nine and ten millions sterling. Both white and coloured labour would be engaged upon the construction of the line, and it is believed by those connected with the scheme that, even before the railway has reached working order, a great deal of business influence would have been brought to bear upon the situation of the African interior. Mr. Rhodes is not asking the Government to make a grant towards the construction of the railway, but he is seeking for a Government guarantee upon a lump sum, so that the money can be laid out at the reduced rate of interest enjoyed by the funds covered by such a guarantee.

With regard to the telegraph line, this has been carried northward by Mr. Rhodes and his associates as far as Lake Tanganyika, and it already extends southwards from Cairo to Khartoum. Mr. Rhodes has expressed himself as very hopeful with reference to the ultimate meeting of the two lines of telegraph wire, and completing the immediate business in England, he intends to make a journey towards Khartoum, if not quite so far southward, and to make further arrangements for the sending southward of the iron telegraph poles along the Nile. The water train will be used for transport as far as this is practicable owing to its comparative cheapness and absence of difficulty.

## A FRENCH NAVY LEAGUE.

The Paris correspondent of the *Pull Mall Gazette* writes:—Yet another league has been formed in Paris, but the latest com, incredible though it may appear, has nothing to do with the Dreyfus affair. It is an imitation of the British Navy League. Its founders are a group of politicians and journalists, together with many of the more or less well-known people who champion a policy of colonial expansion for France—its *colonisateurs à tout crins*, as they are called here, a little slightly, the League, however, is still in the embryonic stage, and neither its president nor its committee has yet been elected.

The programme of the new League is studiously comprehensive. Besides advocating the strengthening of the navy, the body will aim at furthering the development of the French mercantile marine, at promoting the construction of transatlantic liners that could be utilized in the event of war, at endorsing France, with cable communications with its colonies, at developing the canal system of the country, and at enhancing the naval prestige of the French Republic of 1900. Finally, the League proposes to organize public celebrations in honour of notable dates in French naval history, and to create associations intended to aid sailors.

## CHARGES AGAINST LI HUNG-CHANG AND CHANG JU-MEI.

Some time last December, it will be recalled, the Empress Dowager suddenly sent the Vice-President of the Board of Revenue, Pu Liang, who is a kinsman of the Emperor, to Shantung on a special mission, ostensibly to superintend the distribution of relief to the sufferers from famine and the Yellow River flood in that province, but, as it now seems, really to see what the Grand Secretary Li Hung-chang was doing and to find out the truth of certain charges of extravagance and reckless expenditure made against the Governor of Shantung in the latter's entertainment of Li Hung-chang and his numerous staff in that province. From an edict of the 27th ultimo it appears that Chang Ju-mei, the Governor of Shantung, has been accused of being an adept in flattery and carrying favour with his superiors, and therefore of being flattered and bribed, in turn by his subordinates. Owing to this, on the one hand, all the men who have been appointed by him to posts of importance since his assumption of the Governorship two years ago, are of mediocre ability and incapable officers. One man for instance, Chang Shung-tai, ex-Tao-tai of Chianfu, who was cashiered for incapability, has since had his rank and titles restored though Governor Chang obtained, it is charged, through the agency of the district magistrate of the provincial capital into the Governor's private coffers. Then again, on the other hand, when Li Hung-chang was appointed Imperial High Commissioner of River Conservancy the reception given him by the accused Governor was extravagant and sumptuous in the extreme, every luxury even to extraordinarily rich and expensive furniture and utensils being placed at the Imperial Commissioner's disposal and of his numerous staff; while no less than 15,000 a day has been spent since their arrival at Chianfu, the provincial capital, in entertaining the party. In addition to this the more important members of the Governor's staff were presented with sums of money for "Boarding expenses," "insancho" that "remarks" when the accused, a Hanlin Reader, named Ch'ien Pih, "all of Li Hung-chang's staff had all their desires fulfilled." As a matter of fact from the day of Li Hung-chang's arrival at Chianfu the charge is that "not a single one passed but feasting and gaiety of some sort on an extravagant scale took place." In regard to the above extravagance Li Hung-chang is taken to task in the present edict and asked by the Empress Dowager why upon experiencing all this he did not stop it on the spot and denounce his host to the Throne instead of accepting these luxuries? Here the accusing Hanlin should, it is charged, properly have cited his charges and obtained credit for his patriotism by declaring that such reckless extravagance and luxurious living in the midst of the extreme poverty and suffering by famine now prevalent among the people of Shantung is a travesty on the gracious bounty of the Empress Dowager. Instead of this, the accused winds up his denunciations with: "There are even more charges that can be made, but already your memorialist fears that he has gone far enough, for even the above charges are made known in the *Peking Gazette* by certain high Ministers in the Imperial Court and incur the hatred of the Imperial Commissioners abroad." As outside of Peking. To this the Empress Dowager replies, "that since he has hinted so broadly at prospective enemies he naturally has some definite persons in mind and will be ready to prove his hints." A reply is now awaited by the Empress Dowager, and we can imagine that this Hanlin Reader's position will be anything but pleasant unless he can bring proofs of what he has hinted.—*M. C. D. News*.

## NOTANDA.

## CALENDAR.

## MARCH.

Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1893.

Barometer ..... 30.09

Thermometer ..... 62.0

Humidity ..... 85.0

Rainfall ..... 4.68

## TO-DAY.

## WEATHER REPORT.

On date at 10 a.m. On date at 4 p.m.

Barometer ..... 32.11 32.04

Thermometer ..... 65 66

Humidity ..... 82 79

Rainfall ..... 0 0

## TO-DAY.

Monday, 6th March, 1899.

Chinese—25th of 1st moon of 25th year of K'uang-ti.

Sun—Rises ..... 6hr. 13min.

Sets ..... 5hr. 30min.

High water—Morning ..... none

Afternoon ..... 3hr. 10min.

Low water—Morning ..... none

Afternoon ..... 1hr. 30min.

## ANNIVERSARIES.

1841—Hostilities in Canton recommenced.

Fort Napiet taken by the English.

1862—Five of the pirates captured in the burning of the *Imogene* executed.

1892—Attempt to stir up anti-foreign riot at Wuchang.

1896—The *Holstein* lost on Cape Varella.

1897—Great fire in Manila 400 houses burnt.

## TO-MORROW.

Tuesday, 7th March, 1899.

Chinese—26th of 1st moon of 25th year of K'uang-ti.

Sun—Rises ..... 6hr. 13min.

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Low water—Morning ..... none

Afternoon ..... none

## ANNIVERSARIES.

1856—Chinese Fire Brigade organised in Hongkong.

1874—Burning of Coomassie and flight of King Koffie.

1891—Ocean Co.'s steamer *Tantulus* stranded off Fable Island; afterwards got off much damaged.

1897—Suicide of Mr. B. Paneth near Yokohama.

## SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

## MAILS DUE.

German (*Bayern*) to-morrow.

American (*City of Rio de Janeiro*) to-morrow.

American (*Copile*) 11th inst.

Canadian (*Raposa of China*) 20th inst.

American (*America*) 21st inst.

American (*City of Peking*) 29th inst.

THE N. P. S. Co.'s steamer *Manmothshire*, sailed from Yokohama for Portland yesterday, the 5th inst.

WE are informed by the Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer *Trieste*, left Moji for this port this morning, the 6th inst.

THE P. N. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro* with mails, etc., left Shanghai for this port at 2 p.m. on the 4th inst.

THE N. P. S. Co.'s steamer *Glenlogie*, has arrived at Yokohama, and sailed for Kobe and Hongkong to-day, the 6th inst.

THE P. N. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking* with mails, etc., left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, Yokohama, Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, on the 1st inst.

## HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

H.I.G.M.S. *Kaker*... at Kowloon Dock.

*Atchafan*..... " "

*Isla de Cuba*..... " "

*Isla de Luzon*..... " "

*Hul*..... " "

H.I.G.M.S. *P.W. Helm*..... " "

*Tryn*..... " "

H.I.G.M.S. *Maque*..... " "

*Chusan*..... " "

*Mongkut*..... " "

H.M.S. *Alacrity*..... " "

*Empress of Japan*..... " "

*D. Juan d'Australia*..... " "

*Phra Nang*..... " "

*Phra Chien Kiao*..... " "

*Aperade*..... " "

## PASSED THE CANAL.

Outward—Feb. 3rd. *Anapa*; Feb. 7th. *Harper*; Feb. 10th. *Gleffarg*; *Nürnberg*; Feb. 14th. *Lyons*; *Elphinstone*; *Leinster*; Feb. 17th. *Yarrow*; Feb. 21st. *Bobolinsky*; Feb. 24th. *Briss*; *Shogun*; *Myrindon*; Feb. 28th. *Colin*; *Hyson*; *Sordano*; Mar. 3rd. *Marquis*; *Baquin*; *Lleodard*; *Kara*; *Vortigern*.

Homeward—Mar. 3rd. *Anglo*; *Udabou*.

## A NEW INVENTION.

Paris papers just arrived in London contain accounts of a remarkable French invention, letters patent for which have been issued, and which will, it is claimed, absolutely revolutionize modern methods of printing in almost all its varied branches. The inventor is Geo. Lombard, of Paris, and he describes his invention in a broad sense, as a method of utilizing the X-rays for typographic purposes, as well as the reproduction of diagrams, pictures, etc. In other words, it is claimed that the new process will do away altogether with the striking off by the printing machine by simultaneously and instantaneously printing on both sides by means of the X-rays, of numerous sheets of sensitized paper, superposed in quires or blocks, newspapers, trade papers, etc., whatever their size may be. Composition, it is claimed will also be largely suppressed as the process will allow more handwriting or any kind of a writing machine to supply the place of the laborious and complicated work of typesetting. In technical language the invention is thus described: "It consists in a proof substance with which characters are to be traced upon a screen made of a sheet of paper, pasteboard, or tissue drawn over a framework. The screen is placed between the radiant center and the block of sheets to be printed upon. The characters alone stopping the X-rays on their way will prevent the remainder of the sheet from being exposed to the rays through the screen being paper, will let the rays through as a plate glass does ordinary light. The inventor claims that by his process newspapers may be 'run off' more rapidly than on the most improved printing press.—*World*.

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## Intimations.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMER	DESTINATION	SAILING DATE
YAKASA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON, ANTWERP & BREMEN, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO & PORT SAID	TUESDAY, 14th March, at 4 P.M.

\* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

## STANDARD OIL COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.  
THOMPSON AND BEDFORD DEPARTMENTHave in Stock and are now offering for Sale a full line of  
CYLINDER, ENGINE, & SPINDLE OILS.

MINERAL COLZA, (300° Fire Test).

A high grade burning Oil for Ship Lights, Light Houses, Tram Cars and Railway Trains, and for all uses where a highest degree of safety is required.

MINERAL WAX,

Crude, Semi-refined and Refined.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND LOWEST PRICES QUOTED.

## MILWAUKEE BEER

IS FAMOUS

PABST

HAS MADE IT SO.

CARLOWITZ &amp; CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1898.

## COMBUSTION

In the human body is of the utmost importance in determining vitality. Unless combustion is active, the vital organs lose their power, the body loses flesh, skin becomes pale, and the whole system is in danger.

## Scott's Emulsion

Induces a healthy combustion, by supplying the blood with the principle of carbon—the principle which enriches the blood, assists in making healthy flesh, and gives force to the vital organs. By taking Scott's Emulsion you gain the human steam that keeps the body vigorous. It nourishes when all other food is of no avail. All Chemists.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China.—WATKINS &amp; Co., Hongkong.

CAROLINE MAYER VARIUS  
USED FOR OVER 20 YEARS.  
With the Utmost Success.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus Rot and Dampness.

Sole Agents for China.  
LUTGENS, EINSTMAN & Co.  
Hongkong, 11th September, 1896.

THE LEADING CATERERS.

COMPARE OUR  
MENU, BILLIARD TABLES and  
LIQUORS to all others.THE GRILL ROOM.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1897.

## NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL  
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

## JEYES

## FLUID

THE BEST  
DISINFECTANTAVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY  
ITS USE.W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.  
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1897.

## Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1899.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.  
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA  
AND THE UNITED STATES.  
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)  
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN... Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R... WEDNESDAY, 15th Mar, 1899.  
EMPEROR OF CHINA... Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R... WEDNESDAY, 15th April, 1899.  
EMPEROR OF INDIA... Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R... WEDNESDAY, 26th April, 1899.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connections are made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and around THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, (Good for 1, 6, 9 and 12 months). SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to  
D. E. WILSON, General Agent,  
P.O. Box 13,  
Hongkong, 15th February, 1899.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA  
OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Thursday, 30th Mar, at Noon.

HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Tuesday, 21st April, at Noon.

NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Saturday, 24th May, at Noon.

THE Steamship

"AMERICA MARU,"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 30th March, at NOON, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of 24 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities, to the United States, via Overland Railways, to Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked, or address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Hong Kong, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.  
Hongkong, 6th March, 1899.

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THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR  
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,  
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN  
PORTS, LONDON, AND  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, AND  
BATAVIA, SOERABAYA, SINGAPORE, AND  
AMERICAN PORTS.

## THE Steamship

"HARRIET,"

will be despatched from this Office with this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 18th inst., at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuable Goods for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars apply to  
H. A. RITCHIE,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 4th March, 1899.

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## Mails.

NORTH  
GERMAN LLOYD.

(Freight Service.)

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

HAMBURG-  
AMERICA LINE.

(Fast Atlantic Service.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	Freight and Passage.
*SILESIA	HAVRE, HAMBURG/BREMEN.	1st March.	Freight.
Behrens	(LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG)	About 30th March.	Freight.
WITTENBERG	HAVRE, HAMBURG/BREMEN.	1st April.	Freight.
Moden	(LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG)	About 2nd April.	Freight.
SUEVIA	HAVRE, HAMBURG/BREMEN.	1st April.	Freight.
Poerck	(LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG)	About 8th April.	Freight.
NURNBERG	HAVRE, HAMBURG/BREMEN.	1st April.	Freight.
V. Binzer	(LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG)	1st April.	Freight.

\* These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Calling at NAPLES for Passengers only, if sufficient inducement offers.

For further particulars as to Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

CARLOWITZ &amp; Co., Agents.

[98]

## U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.  
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND  
HONOLULU.

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Tuesday, 14th March, at Noon.

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Saturday, 8th April, at Noon.

China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Tuesday, 2nd May, at Noon.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship

"CITY RIO DE JANEIRO,"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 14th March, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

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J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.  
Hongkong, 21st February, 1899.

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